

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1906.

NO. 23

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

What Antioch People Are Doing and Where They Go--Other News

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Town, and Which You Should Know

ELGIN, ILL., Jan. 22--Butter firm at 27c. Output of the week, 400,000 lbs.

Nineteen pound milk cans, lettered, for \$2.35 at Chase Webb's.

J. B. Burnett was transacting business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Three pounds of seeded raisins for 25 cents at Williams Bros.

Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth of Wilmette was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

A. L. Hendee, E. J. Heydecker and editor West of Waukegan spent Tuesday in Antioch.

Fur overcoats at prices that will astonish you. Only a few left now at Williams Bros.

Attorney Pearson of Waukegan was calling in Antioch on Friday of last week.

See that you buy Royal Blue rubbers. Selz makes them, Williams Bros., sell them.

Albert Dibble of Aurora is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dibble for a few weeks.

For Sale--Some choice Plymouth Rock roosters. Inquire of R. Johannott, Antioch, Ill.

Gay Supa, president of the Antioch school, visited the Antioch school on Friday.

Go to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new pianos and organs.

Bumsted of Waukegan was in town Tuesday. He will be here again on Thursday finishing delivering his directories.

A Thorn and family moved to Chicago last week, they expect to make that their future home.

Nothing new in wire fence. A position and still heavy enough to turn stock sold at Williams Bros.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

Henry Herman has moved his family into the upper rooms of his new block, and expects to be ready to open his saloon in its new quarters the first of the month.

Miss Susan Morley who is spending the winter at Doniphan, Missouri, spent a part of last week with friends at this place, returning to Doniphan on Monday of this week.

Wool has advanced. Woolen goods have also advanced much in price. We are still selling our overcoats way below their value. See for yourselves. Williams Bros.

Any one desiring thoroughbred Wyandotte roosters, silver laced, can obtain some very fine ones at the McDougall place a little west of Millburn. Price only \$1.00 apiece.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will hold its regular meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Horton on Wednesday afternoon Jan. 31. A full attendance is desired. Mrs. Welch, Sec'y.

The name of the man who has been elected to fill the vacancy for assistant postmaster of Waukegan is Fred L. Murray. This action was practically settled upon several days ago and he has now been appointed for the remainder of the term.

Young people wanted to learn telegraphy. Railroads and telegraph companies need operators badly. Total cost, six months' course at our school, tuition (telegraphy and typewriting), board and room, \$91; this can be reduced. Catalogue free. Dodge's Institute, Monroe street, Valparaiso, Indiana.

The recent sensation at Antioch, as set forth in the Waukegan papers of last week was brought to a close on Tuesday last when Dr. Kye after making himself unusually troublesome for a couple of days previous, took down his shingle, packed his grip and left town, presumably for his home at St. Joe, Mo. We hope that the events of the past two weeks may prove a lesson to the young ladies of Antioch to stop at home.

A. N. Tiffany spent Monday in Chicago.

Wanted--A correspondent for this paper at Bristol.

Mrs. E. Boylan left on Wednesday for Virginia, Minnesota, where she will visit her sister Mrs. A. H. Stevens.

A car load of American field fencing just received at Williams Bros. Those who buy early will save money.

We are informed that Each Bros. & Rabe have sold their ice houses to the Knickerbocker ice company.

Selz shoes are the best. If you don't believe it look at their signs all over the country. They make the feet glad. Williams Bros. sell them.

Word was received by Martin Weber on Tuesday evening of the death of his brother which occurred at Kenosha on Tuesday morning, the cause of his death being diphtheria.

Miss Emmert the reliable optician will make her regular monthly visit to Antioch Thursday, February 1. She will be at the Lux Hotel giving free examinations of eyes. No one urged to buy.

For Sale or Trade--W. R. Fishel strain of White Plymouth Rock roosters. The best in the county and probably in the state. What have you? Call on or address H. P. Lowry, East Side hotel, Fox Lake, Ill.

Mrs. James Wilton who was visiting at the home of Mrs. Ed. Neff at Burlington, last week, while reading suddenly noticed that one eye seemed sightless. She at once hastened to Chicago to consult a specialist who informed her that although the sight was not entirely destroyed there was very little hope of saving it. The cause of the trouble being a hemorrhage. On Monday of this week she went to a hospital in Chicago where she will remain for a few weeks. Her many friends hope that she may derive much benefit from the treatment.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dibble on Saturday evening of last week. The evening was spent in playing games the most popular of which was progressive clinch for the older folks, while the children indulged in playing other games. At about eleven o'clock a bountiful luncheon was served. At a late hour all departed for their homes loud in their praises of an evening so pleasantly spent. Those present were: Messrs and Mesdames P. Dibble, Belter, M. Burke, F. Rhymer, J. Fillweber, H. Horton, E. Horton, L. Soule, Mrs. Smith, Richard Hook, Mabel Rhymer, Arthur Dibble, Bertha Burke, Helen Burke, Paul Smith, Lewis Burke, Jennie Sibley, Pearl Fillweber, Sybil Fillweber, Blanche Cornish, Will Horton, Eeka Horton, Pearl Horton, Laura LaParr, Henry LaParr, Albert Horton, Clarence Horton, Willie Rhymer, Willie Belter, Harry Dibble, Sidney Dibble and Lauretta Horton.

About fifty of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dibble gave them a pleasant surprise at their home south of town on Thursday evening of last week. Mr. and Mrs. Dibble soon recognized their composure and made their guests welcome. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and social converse. Refreshments were served by the ladies and all agreed that this was among the most pleasant features of the evening. At a late hour all departed for their various homes after Percy had repeatedly assured them that although their coming had been a complete surprise the "pleasure was all his" and that they were welcome to repeat their visit at any future time. Those present were as follows: Messrs and Mesdames Henry Horton, Edna Horton, Mike Burke, Fred Rhymer, Chas. Sibley, Frank Dibble, Alfred Edinger, J. Belter, Mrs. Council, Mr. Will Neuhem, Misses Laura Williams, Mabel Rhymer, Bertha Burke, Grace Gullidge, Bessie Gullidge, Pearl Horton, Eeka Horton, Jennie Sibley, Mildred Edinger, Lauretta Horton, Helen Burke, Helen Edinger, Laura LaParr, Messrs Joseph Rhymer, Richard Hook, Willis Horton, Charley Horton, Ben Drury, Clarence Horton, Willie Rhymer, Wm. Belter, Lewis Burke, Albert Horton and Henry LaParr.

Excursions to the South. Special round trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the Southwest, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, and Indian Territory, February 6 and 20. Seventy-five per cent of the one way rate for round trip. Stopovers will be allowed going and returning. For further particulars call on George E. Webb, Antioch, Ill.

Conscience Stricken. The sheriff of Sonoma county, California, has received a letter from a man in Brooklyn, N.Y., saying that in the fall of 1896 he went the rounds of the Santa Rosa ranches, stealing horses, hogs, chickens, harness and many other things, but is now converted and wants a list of those whom he despoiled so that he can make restitution.

ALLOWS DAMAGES

The Trouble Over the Des-Plaines River Bridge Is Being Aired

GRAFT CHARGED BY WAUKEGAN SUN

Editor Just of the Libertyville Independent Gives a Correct Account of The Whole Affair

In last week's Waukegan Sun appeared a three column article under a scare heading "Another Funny Bridge Deal," wherein Fowler tries to besmear the characters of not only the committee who had the work in charge, but the entire county officials. Whereupon Editor Just, in last week's issue of the Libertyville Independent gave the following article which in our opinion is undoubtedly a true solution of the whole affair:

"Newport and Warren townships jointly petitioned the supervisors for county aid in construction of a steel bridge over the Des-Plaines river. It was granted, bids advertised for and the contract let. Then followed a wrangle between the two towns as to location of the structure, involving the question of changing the site 80 rods to where the town line road should be and purchase of property for the purpose. Both towns failed to raise funds for the purpose nor neither could they agree as to location of the bridge, and finally proposed the whole matter be dropped. In the interim the Continental Bridge company had manufactured the steel for the bridge. It was ready for shipment and cement for the abutments contracted for. When they were informed the bridge was not to be built they proposed to hold the county to its contract. At a joint meeting of the commissioners from Newport and Warren and the supervisors' committee it was unanimously decided to recommend that the bridge company be allowed \$400 damages. There was not a dissenting vote. The Warren commissioners were G. T. McCullough, John Eichinger and H. A. Taylor. Those from Newport, J. A. Silver, J. F. Wells and John Irving. The supervisors' committee, David Adams, chairman, T. E. Graham and W. E. Miller. At its September session the board by unanimous vote accepted report of the joint committee. The amount, \$400, was paid, one-half by the county, one-quarter by Newport and one-quarter by Warren township.

There is the "scandal" in all its vivid terribleness. It took four first page columns of last Saturday's daily Sun, under scare headlines, to satisfy Fowler's hope of besmearing County Clerk Hendee, Supervisors Miller of Libertyville, Horenberger of Deerfield, Graham of Grant, Quentin of Vernon and candidate for County Treasurer Stephens, who was formerly chairman of the board of supervisors. Refusal of Vernon highway commissioners to pay their half of costs of abutments for a steel bridge over Indian Creek at Half Day and the resultant lawsuit, afforded him his subject.

To get at the facts the Independent has interviewed the supervisors and as we have no personal knowledge of the affair, publish what they say in reply to Fowler's accusation of favoritism to certain contractors, lack of business methods and the covert inference of graft.

Commissioners Albright, Haben and Holst of Vernon with Supervisors Miller, Horenberger and Graham constituted the joint committee. After properly advertising bids for the abutments were opened and Bruce & Barron awarded the contract upon motion of Commissioner Albright. The three Vernon commissioners stated they preferred Bruce & Barron to have the contract despite the fact their bid was some \$120 higher than the lowest bidder, as this company had done such satisfactory work on another bridge built in that town. The supervisors concurred in this opinion.

During the construction of the abutments Albright telephoned three or four times to Miller or Horenberger to come to Half Day, as the work did not seem to him according to plans. They always went as requested and after each consultation they assert Albright declared himself satisfied with adjustment of matters. The nature of the excavation necessitated some changes by which the contractor benefitted and it was agreed the town should be allowed \$75 in consequence and the county a like amount.

When the work was completed the county paid its half, the commissioners refusing to pay the town's half, claiming the abutments were not built according to contract and at the coming March term of the circuit court a jury will decide, as Bruce & Barron brought suit.

The abutments were completed in October 1904 and the supervisors claim are today as firm and solid as when finished, without a crack or deflection.

The Sun is much perturbed because the steel work of this bridge did not go to the lowest bidder. The supervisors' committee and the commissioners were solidly opposed to each other at the first opening of bids for the steel. A member of the supervisors' committee was approached just before the meeting at which contract was to be let, by Mr. Fred Matiar of the Joliet Bridge and Iron Works company and offered \$75 to vote with the commissioners when question of awarding the contract was reached. He told the other members of his committee and all then and there concluded, to use their expression "there was something rotten in Denmark." They decided to oppose the Joliet company and while it was the lowest bidder the vote stood 3 to 3. No decision being possible it was agreed to reject all the bids and readvertise. This was done and at a second meeting the Illinois Bridge Company of Milwaukee, being the lowest bidder, was awarded the contract by unanimous vote of the joint committee.

The supervisors' committee has in its possession a letter from the Joliet Bridge and Iron Works company apologizing for the conduct of their representative and saying he is no longer in their employ. Bruce, of Bruce & Barron, is a brother-in-law of former Supervisor Stephens, hence Fowler drags Mr. Stephens into his "revelation." Supervisor Quentin, of Vernon is supposed to be at fault because he did not acquaint the Board with facts of the controversy so the county's half of the bill for abutments would not have been paid. The matter was one of general discussion by Board members, they knew all the facts without information from Quentin--and knowing them allowed the bill, believing the commissioners wrong in their attitude.

County Clerk Hendee is termed by Fowler the "King Bee of the whole clique," and that where he gets in just a hope that his chances of re-election may be injured, though every knock by Fowler is a boost. Fowler is a disappointed man--his aspirations thwarted at every step, he has simply soured on the world and almost hates himself. Just a chronic knacker, without ability to intelligently convey what he is trying to get at, he vilifies without reason or attempts to besmire more favored ones in the peoples confidence to bring them to his own level. He wants company in his misery."

Farmers' Institute.

One of the best attended and most interesting sessions of the Lake County Farmers' Institute was held last week Wednesday and Thursday at Gurnee.

After prayer by President Holland, C. W. Grandy, principal of Gurnee school, gave a splendid address of welcome, and urged the benefit of advanced knowledge for the farmer's sons and daughters, as exemplified by the state agricultural experimental stations and farmer's institutions.

Following the address of welcome, Prof. F. R. Crane of the Illinois State University, gave one of the most clean, logical and instructive talks ever heard at the Lake County Institute. His subject was a simple one, "Points on Farm Machinery," and well did he discuss it.

Later on in the day he told of the work of the University, and said that, contrary to the ideas of many, the university taught the boys how to plow, how to erect and take care of all farm machinery, gave them a working insight into blacksmithing, and a natural experience in all of the mechanical side of agriculture. He pointed out in his address what draft was required to put different plows in different soils, and an interesting discussion was later had on the value and disadvantages of the gang plow.

County Superintendent F. N. Gaggion gave an interesting and instructive talk on the defects of rural schools. He called attention to the fact that a county superintendent today is expected to visit and carefully observe the workings of 225 different rooms; that he is limited to six months investigation at six hours a day; together with making other reports and doing other work, rendered it physically impossible for the proper inspection of the rural schools.

He urged uniform text books and pointed out that in the schools with from 12 to 15 pupils, that six different readers were required.

The cost to the laboring men for books for a large family is an immense proportion of his entire income. He said that Lake county farms are largely rented, and that when a man moved into another district the chances were that the books that his children had used, were not in use in the new school, thus entailing a heavier expense.

AN OPEN LETTER

WAUKEGAN, ILL., Jan. 22, 1906.

To the Republicans of Lake County and Citizens Generally:

Owing to frequent reports in the Waukegan Sun for the past seven or eight months, that I have held the office I now occupy for the past quarter of a century; that I employ my son, and ladies in my office; that I am rich, etc., etc., I desire to make the following statement and report:

I employ my son for the reason I consider him perfectly competent to fill the position he holds, and I believe him to be acceptable to the people doing business in the office.

I employ lady clerks for the reason my experience has been they are more painstaking with their work and less liable to errors. I have employed some young men whose only ambition it seemed was to draw their salary, regardless of the work performed or the time employed in doing the same. The result is not necessary to report.

I have considered the management of my office as a business proposition and tried to conduct it on business principles.

I have not considered it good policy to employ people simply for the purpose of the political support they would be able to give.

I have employed only sufficient help to perform the work to be done correctly.

I have had some legal propositions to contend with and the courts have sustained me in my decisions.

I was appointed County Clerk of the county on January 21, 1893, by the County Board to succeed Lewis C. Dorselt, deceased.

On March 28th, of the same year, I was, at a special election, elected by the Republican party for the unexpired term.

On November 6, 1894, I was elected for the full term.

November 8, 1893, I was again elected, and on the 4th day of November 1902, re-elected for the term I am now serving.

In the meantime our population has increased 75 per cent. A number of railroads have been built in the county, and many thriving cities and villages have sprung up. By reason of the changes the work in the Probate and County Court, as well as the revenue work of the office, has increased in greater proportion notwithstanding the fees have been reduced about 25 per cent by reason of the increase of population and the change of classification of the county, as is shown by the following report of fees earned and collected, amounts paid from said earnings and collections, for salary, clerk hire and office expenses as well as the amount paid into the county treasury from time to time and reported to the County Board at their annual meetings in September each year as taken from the records of the County Board:

Statement of fees earned and collected; paid for salary, clerk hire and office expenses and amount turned into county treasury from January 21, 1893, to June 3, 1906, by A. L. Hendee, County Clerk, as appears from the records of the County Board:

Table for 1893 is from Jan. 21 to first Monday of following June.

	Amount Earned	Amount Collected	Paid for salary, clerk hire and expenses	Turned into County Treasury
1893	\$ 1,758.30	\$ 1,245.63	\$ 1,245.63	Due Clerk \$1
1894	7,729.85	5,322.46	5,322.46	\$ 2,407.39
1895	8,078.04	7,233.18	7,233.18	\$ 854.86
1896	8,262.05	7,882.54	7,882.54	3,990.24
1897	8,202.93	7,762.88	7,762.88	3,757.86
1898	8,123.91	7,056.65	7,056.65	3,079.85
1899	8,047.33	8,193.68	8,193.68	4,104.39
1900	9,570.34	9,396.74	9,396.74	4,879.57
1901	10,440.27	6,764.33	6,764.33	2,006.55
1902	9,616.65	10,851.53	10,851.53	4,846.29
1903	10,914.70	11,310.19	11,310.19	5,370.48
1904	10,551.82	11,692.18	11,692.18	5,464.06
1905	12,425.20	11,745.01	11,745.01	5,776.56
Totals	\$114,312.89	\$106,656.95	\$50,185.38	\$50,472.57

In addition to fees above reported I will state the earnings could be very materially increased, had I been disposed to charge for affidavits and filing claims against estates or for preparing and swearing pensioners to their quarterly vouchers for pensions.

I have not done this for the reason it would increase the cost of administering a poor man's estate or one in ordinary circumstances quite materially. In other words, the clerk's fees would be greater than in a wealthy man's estate, and as for a pensioner's claim I have always felt if a veteran, his widow or minor child was entitled to a pension, they were entitled to all of it, consequently have never made a charge in either case.

I make this statement to the public that I may appear fairly before those who have not had an opportunity to read the proceedings of the County Board, or have never had occasion to transact business with the office. With those who have had occasion to transact business with me while I have been in office and know the condition of the records, I am willing to leave my case without argument.

Owing to reports published I feel it a duty to myself and family to be a candidate for re-election. I appreciate that the people of Lake county have treated me very nicely in a political way, and while I have been their servant I have tried to give them the same treatment and shall continue to do as long as I remain a public servant.

Mr. Swayer, who has decided to be a candidate against me for the office, is a gentleman in every particular, and should the Republicans decide he can serve them better than I, I shall still regard him as I do today--a gentleman.

As for my wealth, I don't know as the public is very much interested in that. I have inherited some and have made the balance in a legitimate way. I have managed so far to pay my debts when due, and hope to be able to continue in doing so.

As my report shows I have not consumed all the fees earned, for unnecessary clerk hire, etc., during the thirteen years of my official career, and I consider the showing as good as any county in the state, of the same population.

ALBERT L. HENDEE.

Widow Won't Share in Field's Millions.

Mrs. Marshall Field received \$2,000,000 from Mr. Field at the time of their marriage last September and consequently will have only a small share in the estate. An American consular agent in Switzerland says that before him Mr. Field drew up an anti-nuptial contract by which his wife surrendered her dower rights in consideration of the \$2,000,000 made over to her then. The arrangement is said to have been made solely at the desire of Mr. Field who wished to have his wife share in his blood relatives so large a part of his estate as one third. It is believed that Stanley Field will come in for a large share of the estate of the dead merchant, as he is the only one of the younger generation who has kept up work in the big store.

"Vaudeville."

The name "vaudeville" is understood to be a corruption of Vaux de Vire, the name of two picturesque valleys in the Bocage of Normandy, and was originally applied to a song with words relating to some story of the day. These songs were first composed by one Oliver Basselin, a puller in Vire; they were very popular and spread all over France, and were called by the name of their native place (Les Vaux de Vire).

The Entre-Act Necessity.

Cloves are unopened flowers rather than in the green bud stage, smoked by a wood fire and dried in the sun.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD.

At 1 o'clock the other morning two men entered the saloon of Nels Lausten in Omaha and one of them drew a pistol and shot Lausten through the head, killing him instantly. They then rifled the money drawer and made good their escape.

Carl Arthur Johnson, a Minneapolis railroad man, is now under arrest at Charleston, S. C., charged with the murder of Charles O. Bader at the Falls hotel Dec. 23. He will be brought back to Minneapolis as soon as the necessary papers can be forwarded.

George Westinghouse, Jr., the only son of the multimillionaire electric manufacturer, has entered his father's plant in Pittsburgh as a laborer to learn the business. He carries a dinner pail and is the poorest dressed and works the hardest of any man in his department.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred at the sawmill of John Lageraener, seven miles southeast of Holcomb, Wis. Six men were killed outright and three injured severely. Several others were hurt less seriously and others had very narrow escapes. The mill was entirely demolished by the explosion, the cause of which is not known.

Lansford, N. D., was almost wiped out by fire. The estimated loss is \$54,000. The entire business district is in ashes and only heroic efforts on the part of the volunteer fire department saved the residence district from destruction. The fire started in the office of the Lansford Times and spread rapidly. In all ten buildings were burned.

Three men were arrested in connection with the murder of Vincent Barczak, saloonkeeper at 531 Noble street, Chicago, who was shot to death in his saloon by two masked robbers. Two of the men are said to be wanted for other crimes recently committed. Barczak was seated in the saloon playing cards with four men, when two masked men entered. Barczak struggled with one of the robbers and was shot to death. The thieves obtained \$25 and escaped.

Libbie Caldwell, an Illinois girl, who lives at 209 North Tenth street, St. Louis, is being nursed back to life after her eighth attempt at suicide. Despondent because of fancied illness, Miss Caldwell drank carbolic acid. She was declared out of danger, but swears she will try to commit suicide again and will succeed next time. She is 22 years old. When 11 years old she became morose, ever reading a story and swallowed arsenic. She recovered. Since then she has tried morphine, carbolic acid, chloral, strychnine, gas and jumping off a high cliff.

The people of West Farmington, Ohio, are greatly excited as a result of the mysterious murder of R. K. Lewis, a wealthy banker and farmer. A stranger came to the home of Lewis in a carriage. Lewis and this man, it is said, were in conference for an hour. At the end of that time a hired man in another part of the house smelled smoke and rushed into the room. He found Lewis lying dead with his hands crushed and his hands and feet tightly bound. The body was covered with burning straw which had been saturated with coal oil. The stranger was missing.

BREVITIES.

John D. Rockefeller has again aided the University of Chicago, this time the gift being \$1,450,000.

Robbers wrecked the safe of the bank of Dale, a small town forty miles east of Oklahoma City, and escaped with about \$4,000.

The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban was sunk by an explosion in her powder magazine at Port Jacarepagua and 212 of the crew perished.

George Jacob Holyoke, father of co-operation, founder of secularism and long a leader in social and religious reforms, died at Brighton, England.

Lady Parker, wife of Sir Gilbert Parker, was robbed of \$75,000 in jewels in a London hotel, and British detectives are hunting for the thief in America.

A part of Huntersville, Ala., was flooded by a cloudburst, many houses were inundated, bridges washed away and the electric railroad traffic stopped. No loss of life is reported.

In obedience to stipulations in the will of William Burnside, an octogenarian, who died recently, his ashes were cast upon the Mississippi River from the top of the Eads bridge at St. Louis.

The steamer Rees Lee, one of the largest of the Lee Line, plying between Cincinnati and Memphis, sank near Tippecanoe, Tenn. No lives were lost. It is believed she struck a snag.

A mob of 300 men early the other morning took Ernest Baker, a negro, from the Trigg county jail and hanged him in the center of Cadiz, Ky. Baker attempted an assault on an 18-year-old girl.

A score of persons were severely injured, one perhaps fatally, in a rear-end collision on the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad at the thirty-third street crossing of the company's tracks in Chicago.

Miss Mabel Weddell of Limerick, Me., has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which she placed her liabilities at \$37,414 and assets at \$5,050. Nearly all the creditors live in Cleveland, Ohio, where Miss Weddell formerly resided.

Because he loved money better than life, D. H. Vaughn, a millionaire of Deadwood, S. D., starved to death in Albuquerque, N. M. Coffee and doughnuts were the only food Vaughn would buy, though he had a monthly income of \$2,500 from rentals and interests.

Henry Neuenbauer, a returned Alaska miner, shot and mortally wounded Ollie Powell, his sweetheart, who had rejected him; Lafayette Gray, his successful rival; Mrs. Robert Gray, his mother; Lillian Gray, sister of Lafayette, and then killed himself in front of the Gray residence in Boise, Idaho.

GETS ANOTHER CHANCE.

The Most Remarkable Defense in Criminal History.

Albert T. Patrick, the condemned New York lawyer, who has put up one of the most remarkable fights for life known in criminal history, has been granted a reprieve until March 10 by Gov. Higgins, that his attorneys may move for a new trial on the grounds of fresh evidence.

The crime for which Patrick was convicted was that of being the principal in the murder of William Marsh Rice, an aged and very wealthy reclusive, in the latter's apartments in New York Sept. 23, 1900. It was alleged that Rice was the victim of a plot in which his valet, Charles F. Jones, at the instigation and under the direction of Patrick, murdered his master by the use of chloroform.

A check against one of Rice's bank accounts, found to be a forgery, led to the arrest of Patrick and Jones on Oct. 4, 1900. Jones confessed to the murder in several contradictory statements. He was accepted as a State witness and was never tried. He is now living in Texas. Patrick, himself an able criminal lawyer, had the assistance in his defense of the best attorneys, but in spite of all was found guilty of murder in the first degree and April 8, 1902, he was sentenced to death. Then began that remarkable fight for a reprieve. Every possible means have been used to delay execution of sentence and get his case once more before the courts. An appeal in every court in the State open to him has been made, but always in vain.

The plucky fight put up by the condemned man has attracted world-wide attention, and a great deal of sympathy for Patrick has been shown. Commutation of sentence was asked for recently in a petition signed by such men as Dr. Allan McFane Hamilton, former President Grover Cleveland, Mark Twain and others.

HIGH TIDE OF PROSPERITY.

The Country Never Before So Prosperous as It Is To-day.

Never before in all the country's history has it been so prosperous as it is at the opening of 1906, says Leslie's Weekly. The products of its farms for 1905 amounted to over \$6,000,000,000, which is twice that of 1890 and four times that of 1856. In gold production in 1905 we had the world, except the United States, which was for 1904. The yield of the country's farms in 1905 equaled all sorts for 1845. The country's gold mines furnished \$90,000,000 for 1905, which was \$10,000,000 in excess of the largest previous year, and double the output of 1895. Its mineral products of all sorts for the year aggregated \$1,800,000,000, which is twice that of 1890 and four times that of 1856. In gold production in 1905 we had the world, except the United States, which was for 1904. The yield of the country's farms in 1905 equaled all sorts for 1845. 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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

RY WULF GUILTY.

State Treasurer May Go to the Penitentiary.

Wulf, former Treasurer, Lobb, associated with Wulf, plans of gulf before Judge in the United States District in Chicago. Plot not guilty entered by both defendants Dec. 15. The case was heard before court the other day and expressed desire to change pleas from guilty to not guilty. The punishment of the court, if Lobb and Wulf are indicted on charges of using the mails to promote a fine to defraud, assistant United States District Attorney Robert Childs put the case before the grand jury. The defendants were charged in indictments. One was operating a scheme to defraud by the use of the mails, the other operating a scheme to defraud by the use of the mails. The sentence under each of the indictments which may be given by the court would aggregate \$3,000 in fines and years imprisonment. Wulf and Lobb were connected with the Continental Finance Company. Certain bonds were issued to customers and if the holders were lucky enough to draw certain prizes they received the prizes.

FAIL TO CONF. ALDERMAN.

Juryman in Service Case at Jackson Discharged.

After being more than eight hours, the jury in the case of Alderman M. L. Hildreth, Jacksonville, charged with violating State civil service law, was discharged. More than 100 ballots were taken. The first ballot was a tie. The jury voted seven for acquittal and six for conviction. The last ballot was a tie. The defendant's attorney said he was not going to go on the constitutionality of the law, but rather than on the guilt or innocence of the defendant. State's Attorney Winkler said the case would be again during the April term of County Court, and that it would be vigorously conducted as the trial closed. The defendant's attorney said they will fight just as hard, and get an acquittal at the next trial.

SHOTS AND COMPANION.

Benjamin Mer of Chicago Denies Onset at Aurora.

A. E. Lin of Aurora and Mrs. Little Wheeler of Benjamin Wheeler of Chicago in a serious condition at the St. Charles hospital in Aurora, the result of a shooting committed by Lin's husband. It is thought Lin will die. Mrs. Wheeler has been at the home of Lin's family for time, and it is said that Wheeler to Aurora two weeks ago and ordered Lin to keep away from his wife. Mrs. Wheeler and Lin, the latter's brother and wife, went their way to the theater, when Lin began shooting from behind. Lin's bullets entered the woman's back and was shot twice. Wheeler still at large. Mrs. Wheeler recently in suit for divorce from her husband took county.

SHOT OF \$11,000 ALLEGED.

Sherris Tax Collector in Henderson County Under a Cloud.

A shot of \$11,000 in the accounts of Sherris, who acts in the dual capacity of sheriff and tax collector in Henderson county, is charged by W. M. Poir, Illinois bank examiner. It is said that of the missing sum \$2,000,000 to the State tax funds and \$9,000 to the county. Allen is said to have made reports to the other officials as required, and it is said that no entries have been made in the books for two years. His bondsmen the coming year have refused to take up the Allen case. Allen has been prominent in politics for thirty years.

BOYS 33 YEARS IN PRISON.

Heard Sentence Decried for Arthur, Aged 17, for Murder.

Of the longest prison terms ever imposed on a boy by a Cook county jury, was that of Arthur, 17 years old, convicted of murder. Thirty-three years was the term decreed by the jury. The severity of the sentence led to collapse of the mother and sister of the boy, though the prisoner himself who is concerned. He shot and killed John Engel last September while Engel was waiting as a peacemaker in a quarrel between Bleich and the latter's father.

OMAN KILLED BY LAMP.

Dea. Mrs. Lizely Leaves Small Estate Without a Mother.

Elizabeth Lizely, of Chicago, died as the result of the explosion of a lamp which threw burning oil over her clothing. She died at the county hospital. By the death of Mrs. Lizely, a heroic little daughter is made motherless after she bravely had tried to give assistance to her mother while the latter was enveloped in flames which ignited her clothing. Elizabeth Lizely fought to save her mother and wept when the woman was taken to the hospital. Her father, Antonio Lizely, is afraid to tell the child of his wife's death.

Geta Father-in-Law Pined.

State's Attorney H. H. Walte, of Wholeside county recommended to Judge Raley that he inflict a fine on Walte's father-in-law of \$500 for selling liquor without a license, and the court followed the recommendation.

All Over the State.

A Red Cross society has been organized in Aurora. Dr. Milbacher is elected president.

Floyd Maxfield of Sterling, in a fit of anger chopped off the left hand of his 4-year-old brother.

A tourist found dying in Los Angeles, Cal., from asphyxiation. It is thought is Pearl Knight of Ferris.

Rev. Charles Sestig of Johannesburg has accepted a call to St. John's Lutheran church at New Haven.

Francis Gress, an undertaker at Stewardson, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He was 71 years of age.

Rev. Clay F. Gaumer, Prohibition Representative from that district, has accepted a call to the Christian church in Potomac.

The Western Tube Company of Kewanee, employing over 4,000 people, announces it will let contracts at once for immense new factory buildings.

Frank Granski, a miner, and Ralph Craig, a lad of 12, died in Bloomington from the effects of burns, one being caught in a burning home and the latter playing with matches.

Charles Pemberton, a wealthy farmer living near St. Charles, shot and fatally wounded Hans Elnoff, a farm hand. Pemberton had been confined in an asylum in former years.

Will B. Poland, a salesman of Danville, committed suicide at a Bloomington hotel by drinking carbolic acid while dependent over the loss of his position. His only known relative is a niece, Catherine Ford of Chicago.

Miss Pansy Rifenberck, daughter of a prominent lawyer of Quincy, went to Santa Ana, Cal., to secretly marry and while she was away thieves looted her apartment in Los Angeles, carrying away valuable jewelry and other articles.

The first consignment of Alabama quail and Virginia pheasants to be distributed in every county of Illinois has been received in Bloomington. It is planned to distribute 20,000 of these birds in the State for the purpose of renewing the stock of game birds. Money obtained through hunters' licenses pays the expense.

The Chicago and Alton railway announces that it will run a "good roads" train over the entire Alton system in Illinois beginning Feb. 12 and continuing two weeks. The purpose is to show farmers at the various stations how to improve roads with the use of a simple device which representatives of the road will explain how to make.

B. Greaves of Evanston, a cadet at the St. Luke's military school in Paris, Minn., was killed in a coasting accident, and Cadets Vale and Peterson, students at the dead and dumb school, were seriously injured. Greaves was steering the sled and fearing it was about to overturn, jumped off, falling directly beneath the runners.

Edward R. Tufts, reputed to be a millionaire and owner of a number of valuable mines in Montana and other northwestern States, was found guilty in Chicago of committing perjury when he secured a divorce from his wife. Unless he obtains a new trial he will be compelled to serve a sentence of from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

The high school at Clyde was entered by burglars. The robbers stole chemical apparatus, postage stamps, postal cards and clothing. Entrance to the school was gained through a window in the rear of the place. The window was broken and the cash lifted. It is believed by the police of the village that the work was that of boys. Typewriters were tampered with.

Dr. Charles A. Nichols of Urbana was found guilty in the federal court in Springfield on a charge of using the mails for a scheme to defraud and acquitted on an indictment for sending obscene letters through the mails. By the decision of the jury it is held that the alleged common law marriage existing between Dr. Nichols and Mrs. Susan Day is not credited.

An effort will be made to punish William Hoover for attempted suicide in Bloomington. He was sent to jail to await the grand jury's action. He sought to end his life by swallowing carbolic acid, slashing his arteries with knives and finally, when locked up in jail, by lacerating his body with his teeth. An effort will now be made by the police to give him a long jail sentence.

Edward Hart, former soldier and now restaurant keeper at Highland, was fined \$2,500 and court costs by Judge S. H. Bethen in the United States District Court on a charge of purchasing public property such as soldiers' clothing. The man will pay his fine. Hart was arrested and later indicted through the efforts of Captain Ceyille of Fort Sheridan. His home was raided and hundreds of dollars' worth of soldiers' clothing found.

A stranger, who secured an audience with the postmaster in Jacksonville in his private office, was found to be carrying a large revolver and was arrested. He has been writing threatening letters to postoffice officials, claiming the government has been holding back his mail.

On a charge of violating the child labor laws by employing children under 10 years of age, Dick Richards, manager of a juvenile opera troupe, was fined \$25 in Alton.

The grand jury voted not to indict Frank E. Dooling, deposed recorder of the Springfield District Court of the Court of Honor, who is alleged to be short \$3,748 in his accounts with the society. Dooling, who recently was elected secretary of one of the Springfield assemblies of the Loyal Americans of the Republic, has failed to qualify, but promises to do so. Dooling still refuses to resign as supreme director of the Court of Honor.

TOWN NEARLY WIPED OUT.

Fire Does \$50,000 Damage to Heyworth Buildings.

The business district of the village of Heyworth was almost wiped out the other night. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000. The losses included the postoffice, the Masonic Hall, T. W. Isenminger, furniture; Cowden Brothers' restaurant, Central Union telephone exchange, Fishon telephone exchange, the Knights of Pythias building, with the millinery stock of Miss Etta Moore; Clark Brothers' meat market and sausage factory; J. B. Rutledge, grocer, and William Delano, barber shop. In addition numerous buildings of a minor character were destroyed. The flames wiped out two entire blocks and threatened the entire business district. Help was asked from Bloomington, but the absence of water made the assistance useless.

ARRESTED FOR FISHING.

State Fish Warden Issues Warrants for Ten Men.

On complaint of State Fish Warden Maranville ten warrants were issued the other day for men engaged in fishing for F. J. Trout of Beardstown. Mr. Trout owns a large lake in the Illinois river basin, which is not connected with the Illinois river in any way, and it is claimed by him that this lake is private property, and that he has a right to fish with seine under the ice at any time. The case will probably be taken to the Supreme Court, as the question of taking fish from private ponds has never been decided in this State.

WULF GETS TWO YEARS.

With Justus W. Lobb He Is Sentenced on Get-Rich-Quick Charge.

Henry Wulf, former State Treasurer, and Justus W. Lobb, associated with Wulf in the Continental Finance Company in Chicago, were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the reformatory and a fine of \$100. The men were sentenced under a plea of guilty to charges of using the United States mails to defraud and operating a scheme similar to a lottery. Attorney Waymen after Judge Bethen had indicated he would order the men imprisoned, asked that he be allowed to change the plea from guilty to not guilty.

SCHEME DIDN'T WORK.

W. Rollin Smith of Centralia Pleads Guilty to Bribery.

In the United States District Court in Springfield W. Rollin Smith of Centralia pleaded guilty to bribing postmasters. He sent thousands of circulars to fourth-class postmasters requesting that the postmasters stamp and send out the circulars. He further asked the postmasters to send him one-half of the commission they received on the mailing of the circulars. Some postmasters returned the circulars to Smith, but one postmaster kept Smith's letters and circulars and informed the Postoffice Department.

FEARS DIPHTHERIA'S SPREAD.

Proclamation Forbidding Public Meetings Made by McLean Mayor.

Numerous cases of diphtheria and one death at McLean resulted in the issuance of a public proclamation forbidding all public meetings and enforcing strict quarantine. A novel proclamation was issued by the Mayor of Colfax forbidding any person under penalty of fine to bring any article into Colfax secured in Lexington during the "smallpox" contagion at the latter place.

WOMAN GUILTY OF CRUELTY.

Punishment for Conduct Toward Child Placed at Prison Term.

The jury in the case of the State against Mrs. Mary L. McKinney brought in a verdict in Alton finding the woman guilty of cruelty to a child. She had taken to raise her punishment was fixed at an indeterminate sentence in the State penitentiary. An effort will be made to secure a new trial. Falling in that the case probably will be appealed.

NEGROES HELD FOR MURDER.

Found Guilty in Preliminary of Killing Coulterville Man.

Bob Uhlman and Laura Manning, both negroes, of Coulterville, have been found guilty, in the preliminary trial, of the murder of Charles Powell of Duquoin, at Coulterville. They have been taken to Chester to await the action of the grand jury. Powell was stabbed in the back while asleep. The murderers later plucked out both eyes of their victim.

FIND HEIR IN CELL AS TRAMP.

Urbana Man Discovers Brother, Worth Thousands, After 6 Years.

Edward Welsh of Urbana, who has been lost to his family for six years and is heir to half of a \$20,000 estate, has been in a cell at the police station in Elgin for four nights. He applied for lodging as an ordinary tramp. He sent a letter to his brothers, prosperous business men of Urbana, who took him in charge.

Murderer Sent to Prison.

Ernesto Succi, an Italian, pleaded guilty in Sterling to the murder of Antonio Lusciotti. Judge Skinner then sentenced him to forty years in the penitentiary at Joliet.

Against Federal Control.

The Illinois farmers ended their convention in Peoria and adopted a resolution opposing the federal regulation of insurance.

Section Head Killed by Train.

Pat Cunningham, a Peoria section hand, was killed by an Illinois Central passenger train south of McClure.

WAR VESSEL SINKS.

Brazilian Turret Ship Destroyed by Explosion.

Battle Craft Aquidaban Blows Up Off Rio Janeiro and 212 Seamen Borne Down in the Wrecked Hull—Powder Magazine Explodes.

The Brazilian turret ship Aquidaban was sunk at Port Jacarepagua off Rio Janeiro, as the result of an explosion. It is reported that over two hundred of the crew perished and that only one officer was saved. It is announced that the magazine of the vessel exploded without any signs to warn the crew, but in view of recent mutinies in the Brazilian navy it is feared that the explosion may have been the result of design rather than accident.

The information in hand shows that few of the sailors or officers had a chance for life. The center of the big engine of war was hurled outward and upward. Men were thrown high into the air, to fall stunned or mangled into the sea. Spars fell among the men, but most of the latter were unable to grasp at anything in an effort to keep afloat till assistance might arrive. Others of the sailors who occupied portions of the vessel not rent asunder by the explosion jumped into the ocean and sought to swim from the shattered hull far enough not to be drawn down in the vortex produced by its sinking. So rapidly did the vessel sink, however, that few were able to make more than a few strokes.

Fire burst from the center of the ship simultaneously with the explosion, and while the vessel settled the flames arose in the splintered decks. One or two small boats were launched by the coolest heads, but these were of little avail in saving life. One of them was swamped by the crowd that jumped into it in the panic on board. Another put off with one officer and several sailors inside and managed to make land.

Smaller warships and merchant craft near the scene of the disaster steamed out as swiftly as possible to pick up possible survivors. They found few, so sudden and complete was the wreck of the Aquidaban.

The armored cruiser Aquidaban was the flagship of Admiral Mello's fleet during his sensational rebellion against Brazil in 1893 and 1894. It was the Aquidaban which, during that rebellion, nearly brought on a naval engagement with the famous American "white squadron" under Rear Admiral Benham, in the harbor of Rio Janeiro.

BEAT ALL RECORDS.

Greatest Building Year in American History.

During 1905 permits were taken out in 26 of the principal cities of the country for the construction of buildings aggregating in cost \$228,180,412, against \$375,571,130 for 1904, a gain of \$152,615,282, or 40 per cent, says the Construction News.

This is a remarkable showing. Never before in the history of this country has anything like it ever been seen, yet, on the other hand, there is, in so far as one can discern, no reason why building in 1905 should not exceed the magnificent totals of 1904. All but four of these cities show substantial increases, not a small gain, but a good healthy advance in material development over 1904.

For example, Chicago had a gain of 32 per cent; New York, 00; Philadelphia, 37; and St. Louis—and this the year after the world's fair—a gain of 95 per cent. An interesting part of the record is the growth and development of the smaller cities, such as Indianapolis, 78 per cent; Columbus, Ohio, 53; Louisville, 85; Denver, 58; Detroit, 57; Kansas City, 67; Washington, 61; New Orleans, 53; Cincinnati, 52; St. Paul, 52; Cleveland, 48; Brooklyn, 44; Minneapolis, 32, and San Francisco, 31.

Decreases, quite fortunately, number only four—Atlanta, 17; Seattle, 13; Pittsburgh, 6, and Memphis, 3 per cent. It is pretty hard to account for this falling off, other than that Pittsburgh has shown unusual activity in former years; Memphis was affected by the yellow fever scare, while there seems no reason why Atlanta and Seattle should have fallen so far behind.

Great as the figures are, they tell but part of the story. They only embrace 26 of the principal cities. What about the thousands and one cities, towns and villages scattered all over the country in which the era of prosperity has been equally responsive? Were it possible to obtain the figures, they would be much greater by many times over than those contained in the foregoing. On the whole, the year was eminently satisfactory, and builders and material dealers look back upon it with the deepest gratitude and with a feeling of assurance that the season upon which we are now entering will be equally prosperous.

News of Minor Note.

Rawson F. Watkins has been appointed assistant treasurer of the Denver and Rio Grande Road at Denver.

Day Compton of Silver, Ohio, was probably fatally injured by the accidental discharge of his revolver at Los Angeles, Cal.

The mildest season Chicago has experienced in ten years has produced the heaviest winter tourist travel in the history of transportation lines.

John H. Converso of Philadelphia has endowed a chair of homiletics and pastoral theology in the Omaha Theological seminary, a Presbyterian school, with \$50,000.

Augustus Saint Gaudens, the American sculptor, and Josef Israels, the Dutch painter, were elected honorary foreign members by the Royal Academy in London.

Judge T. H. Paynter was elected United States Senator from Kentucky to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn by both houses of the State Legislature at Frankfort.

Political Comment.

The First Effect.

Now, suppose Congress should determine to revise the tariff, what would be the first effect? Business would halt the country over. Prudence, conservatism and safety would bid the manufacturer to curtail the output of his factory, the wholesaler, the jobber and the retailer would wisely reduce stock, enterprises underway would stop, enterprises in contemplation would vanish; capital, commerce and manufacture would await the outcome. There might not be panic, but there would be loss.

This is not a fanciful statement, but a rehearsal of what has always occurred when Congress has had tariff legislation under consideration.

Whence comes the demand for tariff tinkering? Possibly, as alleged, certain schedules give some trusts undue advantage. Yet in free trade England the trusts are as powerful as in the United States, and it would seem that we must look to some other means than tariff legislation to stay their hand. Then, too, certain trusts or combinations are asking for the repeal of some rates, especially on raw material, and which if conceded would add to their profits. And out-and-out free traders we have always with us. But the people in general, busy and prosperous, while conceding that it is possible to adjust some inequalities without weakening the whole structure they would like to have it done, are not calling loudly for tariff revision at this time. They evidently believe in the maxim: "It is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of."—New Castle (Ind.) Courier.

Germany's Embargo.

Whether a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany designed to remove the barrier set up by the landlory party against the importation of American meats and meat products into Germany, is ratified or rejected the inexorable law of supply and demand will in the not distant future assert itself.

The embargo on American meat products has already produced a meat famine in Germany. The price of fresh meats and products of every description has gone up so high that the German workmen are compelled to feed on horseflesh. When the supply of horseflesh has been exhausted there will come bread riots and socialistic uprisings that will sweep the agrarians out of the German Parliament as a potential political force and compel the repeal or revision of all laws and regulations designed to prevent and obstruct the importation of foodstuffs into Germany from the country that is able to furnish the largest supply at the lowest price.—Omaha Bee.

What They Ought to Know.

If the shoemakers of Massachusetts do not know that the removal of the duty on hides would be accompanied by the removal of the duties on leather and its products they ought to know it. The West would stand solidly for it and would get it. If they were outvoted in Congress they would promptly become free traders and help to get rid of the entire protective system. Possibly they would do better to endure a certain injustice rather than to help pull down the entire temple of prosperity, but that is not the way men are made. At least not out West. They will not endure to be trampled upon, even if it pays. But they would not be outvoted. When Congress takes away the protection of the cattle growers it will at the same time take away the corresponding protection of the leather makers and the shoemakers and the harnessmakers, and it will do so with the hearty concurrence of the protectionists. And the quicker the Massachusetts agitators realize that the better for themselves.—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Revenue Legislation Needed.

The first half of the fiscal year ending June, 1905, closed with a deficit of over \$22,000,000. The first half of the fiscal year 1906 will close with a deficit of \$8,000,000. It begins to look like a surplus again, exclusive of Panama payments. Certainly no revenue legislation is needed.

Sentiments at a Hanging.

Few men enjoy a joke more than President Luther of Trinity College at Hartford, Conn. One Sunday, when he was professor in college, he preached on the story of Esther.

He concluded with the words: "So they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai, and every one was pleased." Then as the irony appealed to him, he added in a lower voice: "Except Haman."

Just a Hint.

"Darling," whispered the loveliest youth, "I have been sparking with you all the evening."

"And don't you know what goes wrong with sparking?" asked the beautiful maiden who wanted a ring.

"What, dear?"

"Why, a sparkler."

Sounded that Way.

"If I were you I shouldn't always explain to people that I composed that song myself."

"Why, do you think it's concealed?"

"No—it's superfluous."—Cleveland Leader.

DIE IN A FIRE PANIC.

EIGHTEEN PERSONS DEAD IN PHILADELPHIA CHURCH.

Worshippers Flee at Sight of Smoke, Stair Railing Gives Way, and Women and Children Are Fatally Trampled Upon.

Eighteen persons were trampled to death and fifty more were injured Sunday evening in a panic following a cry of "Fire" in St. Paul's Colored Baptist Church in 8th street, near Girard avenue, Philadelphia. The worshippers were on the second floor of the building, and the deaths occurred in the crush on the narrow, winding stairs.

Most of the victims were women and children. In the height of the panic men knocked down and trampled on the weaker members of the congregation, mothers threw away their babies in their effort to escape themselves, and all their primitive passions were revealed in the wild scramble for safety.

Scores of the worshippers rushed to the north stairway, in which there was a sharp turn. The struggling persons became wedged at the turn, and the railing gave way, precipitating scores to the floor below. Others leaped upon the prostrate bodies and made their way to the street. Only one man of all those in the congregation perished, and he was killed by leaping out of a window.

Small Fire Causes Panic.

The panic was caused by a small blaze in the room below the church. The pastor, Rev. E. W. Johnson, had just concluded a sermon on the text, "Why Sit We Here and Die?" and the collection was being taken, when a woman in the front of the church saw smoke coming from a crack in the floor near the pulpit and shouted the alarm. Instantly the cry was taken up by others and in a moment the whole congregation joined in a rush for the doors.

The pastor tried in vain to stem the tide. He exhorted his congregation to remain calm, but to no avail. Finally, seeing that he could do nothing, he led a hundred of the worshippers who heeded his advice, to safety by means of a rear stairway, and not one was injured.

At the front of the church, however, the scenes were vastly different. Men and women tore the clothes from each other's backs as they sought to gain the stairs. In the first rush several women and children fell, and over their bodies the frantic throng poured, some being tripped as they went, and soon the entire stairway was covered with prostrate forms. It became a case of the survival of the strongest.

Rush Quickly Over.

In spite of the crush on the stairs it was only a few moments before the 400 uninjured members of the congregation reached the street. There the excitement prevented any attempt at rescue until the arrival of the firemen and police. Women, nearly nude, ran about wringing their hands and calling for missing loved ones. Men, strong and willing, lacked the directing brain, and stood idly by.

When the fire department arrived the work of rescue began. In the hallway on the first floor lay a heap of bodies, the living and dead mingled. The living were hurried into ambulances and taken to hospitals, and the dead were removed to near by morgues. On the stairway, under a heap of bodies, was that of a baby which probably had been dropped by its mother in her flight. On the floor below a 3-year-old boy lay dead, his features trampled beyond recognition.

The injuries of those who had escaped death showed how frightful the struggle for life had been. Bones were broken and features were battered and scratched by heavy boot heels. Fingermarks showed that in the struggle those fighting for their lives had not heeded the lives of others.

Fire Quickly Quelled.

The fire in the room under the church was quickly extinguished, and did little damage. The police investigated the report that the church was overcrowded, but could not substantiate it. The pastor insisted that it was little more than half filled, and that there was no occasion for anyone being injured if the congregation had remained calm.

Escaped in Petticoats.

"Little Bill" Howard is once more in jail at Asheville, N. C. Seven years ago Ben Ross, a neighbor of Howard, was found shot to death in his home. Howard was arrested on suspicion, tried and sentenced to be hanged. One day his wife, carrying her baby in her arms, visited him in his cell. When the visiting time was over the guards opened the doors and permitted what they supposed to be the woman to walk out. Later it was discovered that Howard and his wife had exchanged clothes and the murderer had walked out, carrying the baby. Since then, though there has been a reward standing for his capture, he has never been seen by the authorities until this week, when he was found at home.

Telegraphic Brevities.

At Newark, Ohio, the wife of former Cashier Langfelter has been indicted for alleged forgery.

Feb. 15 has been fixed by the House committee on judiciary as the date for a hearing on the proposed constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage.

The coarse freight steamer E. D. Carter, building for E. D. Carter of Erie, Pa., was successfully launched at the Wyandotte yards of the American Ship Building Company.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Hadley says that he got out of H. H. Rogers that he wanted. This points suspiciously to the fact that Mr. Hadley is a homeopath.

If they are going to dismiss Midshipman Meriwether for hazing, it looks like a waste of time and money for the other court martial to have acquitted him.

A brilliant Philadelphia contemporary suggests that the death penalty "ought to be either abolished or enforced." Now if it is not enforced why waste time in abolishing it.

Gen. Bates, who has just been made Chief of the general staff, will be there just about long enough to appreciate how the actor feels who is compelled to play one night stands.

Forger Seton ought to have confined himself to selling genuine railway certificates. There are lots of gentlemen in New York making just as much out of the business and not risking the penitentiary either.

Dr. Wiley is trying to persuade the Secretary of Agriculture to publish the names of all the firms that adulterate whisky. And this to while the Landis Committee is trying to cut down the national printing bill.

Representative Burton says that the River and Harbor Appropriation Committee should be both discriminating and economical. The complaint most localities make is that they are more economical than discriminating.

The purchasing agent of the Panama Canal denies that he has let a \$20,000,000 contract for Russian cement. The Senate committee says it does not believe the Commission ever let a \$20,000,000 contract for anything but salaries.

The papers and the people who are criticizing the Administration for sending delegates to the Moroccan Conference must have very short memories. It is quite true that our interests in that part of the world just now are comparatively small, and were it merely a question of helping to act as referee in a squabble between France and Germany, this country would not have entered into the question at all. But people ought to remember that this country took part in the conference of Madrid as far back as 1880 and we were then pledged to send delegates to the later conference whenever it should be called. That pledge was made to the Sultan of Morocco and had this country not lived up to its promise, the Sultan as well as the other signatory powers would have felt that they had been slighted. This is no new launch into world politics that we are taking but merely fulfilling a promise made more than a generation ago. The sending of delegates has been surrounded by all the safeguards that it was possible to give. They are to sign no agreement pledging the United States to anything without first consulting the State Department. And any one who knows Secretary Root knows that he is not likely to commit himself or this country to anything in the nature of an "entanglement alliance." It is just as well for all parties concerned that the United States has delegates at the conference. They will not be suspected of any ulterior motives by any of the parties to the conference, especially by Morocco. They also will help to hold the balance of power with Germany. We have no special leanings toward Germany, especially at this juncture. But Germany herself cannot suspect us of having any covert leanings toward France, while Great Britain is an avowed friend of France, more avowed perhaps than actual. But still she is prepared to take the part of France if need arise in the present controversy. The bulk of the other influence in the conference, barring always the United States ought to act as a useful flywheel to the convention. As to practical results so far as our interests are concerned we probably will have more commercial interests in North Africa in a few years than we have now. We have already made overtures of friendship to Abyssinia, and the whole of the North African country is destined in a few years to be a center of greater trade than it has ever been since Carthage ceased to ship her gold and ivory to Rome. We will want to be parties to that trade development, and it is just as well that we should have representatives on the spot to watch our interests at an important juncture.

The secret of successfully ridding the system of a cold is a thorough evacuation of the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this—Liquid cold cure drives all cold out of the system. Best for coughs, croup, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Not Going to Roll 'Em Home.

A newsboy walked into a drug store and said to the clerk: "Gimme a half-dozen quinine pills." The clerk thought he would have a little fun with him, and said: "Do you want them in a box?" The newsboy replied: "Aw, what you think, I'm goin' to roll 'em home?"

The above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

First Use of "Teetotal."

The term originated with Richard Turner, an artisan of Preston, who, contending for the principle of a temperance meeting in 1833, asserted that "nothing but te-te-total will do." The word was immediately adopted.

Perfection can only be attained in the physical by allowing nature to appropriate and not dissipate her own resources. Cathartics gripe, weaken, dissipate—while DeWitt's Little Early Risers simply expel all putrid matter and bile, thus allowing the liver to assume normal activity. Good for the complexion. Sold by J. H. Swan.

In Bed Four Weeks With La Grippe.

We have received the following letter from Mr. Roy Kemp, of Angola, Ind.: "I was in bed four weeks with la grippe and I tried many remedies and spent considerable for treatment with physicians, but I received no relief until I tried Foley's Honey and Tar. Two small bottles of this medicine cured me and now I use it exclusively in my family." Take no substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Vandal Destroys Tapestry.

The famous tapestries of the palace at Fontainebleau have been cut and slashed until they are almost in shreds; the sculptors' and carved wood mantelpieces chipped in scores of places by a modern vandal. A well known architect, who has been engaged to make a report on the condition of the palace, states that an expenditure of \$100,000 will barely cover the costs of the most urgent repairs.

Half The World Wonders

how the other half lives. Those who use Bucklen's Arnica Salve never wonder if it will cure cuts, wounds, burns, sores and all skin eruptions; they know it will. Mrs. Grant Shy, 1130 E. Reynolds St., Springfield, Ill., says: "I regard it one of the absolute necessities of housekeeping." Is guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. 25c.

Use for Cockroaches.

"Wanted, cockroaches in large numbers," is unknown as an advertisement in American papers, but it is said to be not unfamiliar in England. Its mysterious meaning was made evident in an advertisement in a Wimbledon (England) paper: "Wanted, 10,000 cockroaches by a tenant who agreed to leave his present residence in the same condition as it was when he took it."

Bent's Music Cure.

"To keep the body in tune," writes Mrs. Mary Brown, 20 Lafayette Place, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.: "I take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are the most reliable and pleasant laxative I have found." Best for the stomach, liver and bowels. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. 25c.

The Pace That Kills.

Work is good. But when it reaches the point where the worker is conscious of its strenuousness it becomes the pace that kills. In no country are there so many nervous wrecks both among men and women as in this hustling, get-rich-quick America. It is here that we need less strenuousness, more repose of soul and body.—Chicago News.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

Highest Inhabited Spots.

The highest inhabited spots in the world are Chuquibambilla, a mining district in Chili, 18,480 feet above the level of the sea; Quispajsa, also a mining district in Peru, 16,200 feet; Cachanil, in Peru, 15,800 feet, and Thok Djatong, in Tibet, 15,200 feet. The highest inhabited spot in the United States is the Pike's Peak observatory, in Colorado, 14,250 feet above sea level.

The many friends of G. H. Hausann, Engineer L. E. & W. R. R., at present living in Lima, O., will be pleased to know of his recovery from threatened kidney disease. He writes: "I was cured by using Foley's Kidney Cure, which I recommend to all, especially trainmen who are usually similarly afflicted. Sold by J. H. Swan."

True Womanliness.

If my observation goes for anything, says a writer, it has taught me that really womanly women never talk about womanliness; in fact, they are more often than not unconscious and never, never self-conscious of their pleasing characteristic. The imitation article is, however, aggressively self-conscious, a mere hollow pretense. Real womanliness, like real religion, will never be found self-conscious.

A Life at Stake.

If you but knew the splendid merit of Foley's Honey and Tar you would never be without it. A dose or two will prevent an attack of pneumonia or la grippe. It may save your life. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Coal at Spitzbergen.

According to a recent report coal mining has been commenced on the west coast of Spitzbergen. The discovery of coal is one of the results achieved by the Swedish expedition sent out to study the geology of Spitzbergen. About two hundred tons of coal were mined this summer, of which ninety tons were taken by a Spitzbergen whaling company.

News to Him.

Dr. Thirldy—I am sorry to mention it, sir, but I saw you talking during my sermon this morning.

Mr. Shepton—First time I ever knew I talked in my sleep.—Cleveland Leader.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
409-415 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK
50c and \$1.00. All druggists.

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY
Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the latest stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind. Gentlemen—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly,
MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
JAMES H. SWAN

Remembered the Text.

A little Topeka girl came home from church the other day and was asked what the minister's text was. "I know it all right," she asserted. "Well, repeat it," her questioner demanded. "Don't be afraid, and I will get you a bed quilt," was the astonishing answer. Investigation proved that the central thought of the sermon had been "Fear not, and I will give you a comforter."—Kansas City Journal.

The soothing and comforting effects of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, when applied to piles, sores, cuts, boils, etc., subdues pain almost instantly. This Salve draws out the inflammation, reduces swelling and acts as a rubefacient, thus circulating the blood through the diseased parts, permitting or aiding nature to permanently remove the trouble. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Pacifying the Male Brute.

When a man is waked up by the cook going downstairs to get his breakfast and goes to sleep right away again, the only way his wife can pacify him is to tell him he never closed his eyes all night and it is wonderful the way he can go to his work without having had any rest.—New York Press.

Fatal Kidney and Bladder Troubles can

always be prevented by the use of Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Cookery of the Past.

Though the oyster was known and eaten in the fourteenth century, it was thought to lack flavor, so they seethed it in wine with ground almonds and rice, powdered ginger, sugar and mace. A curious thing about old cookery books is their silence concerning quantity. "Take plagues yacaled," "take eelys," "take conynges or rabbits" is all the information which is given.

Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. Local Agents.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Ayer's Pills

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

A Modern Miracle.

"Truly miraculous seemed the recovery of Mrs. Mollie Holt of this place," writes J. O. R. Hooper, Woodford, Tenn., "she was so wasted by coughing up puss from her lungs. Doctors declared he end so near that her family had watched by her bedside forty-eight hours; when, at my urgent request Dr. King's New Discovery was given her, with the astonishing result that improvement began, and continued until she finally completely recovered, and is a healthy woman today." Guaranteed cure for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 at J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free.

Medicinal Value of Perfumes.

Most of the perfumes were thought by the ancients to have a medicinal value. Thyme was thought to have a tonic quality and lavender a soothing one. Patchouli was cheering, jasmine stimulating, while heliotrope was irritating, unless used in small quantities. Some people today believe that sandal is a tonic, and its virtue was known to the Greeks, who anointed themselves with it when they entered the Olympian games.

A reasonable amount of food thoroughly digested and properly assimilated will always increase the strength. If your stomach is a "little off" Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat and enable the digestive organs to assimilate and transform all foods into tissue-building blood. Kodol relieves sour stomach, belching, heart-burn and all forms of indigestion. Palatable and strengthening. Sold by J. H. Swan.

London's Undeserving Beggars.

It is calculated that in London alone about 4,600 persons regularly make a living by begging; that the average income for each amounts to \$7.50 a week, or together over \$1,600,000 a year. Last year about 2,000 persons were arrested for begging in the streets of London and many of them were possessed of considerable sums of money and even of bank books showing handsome deposits.

May Live 100 Years.

The chances for living a full century are excellent in the case of Mrs. Jennie Duncan of Haynesville, Me., now 70 years old. She writes: "Electric Bitters cured me of chronic dyspepsia of 20 years standing, and made me feel as well and strong as a young girl." Electric Bitters cure stomach and liver diseases, blood disorders, general debility and bodily weakness. Sold on a guarantee at J. H. Swan's drug store. Price on 50c.

Straight Lines of Railway.

There is a railway over the Egyptian desert which runs for forty-five miles in a straight line, but this is beaten by one in Australia. The railway from Nyngan to Bourke, in New South Wales, runs over a plain quite level for 126 miles, in a mathematical straight line. There is hardly an embankment, not one curve and only three very slight elevations.

Indigestion is easily overcome by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, because this remedy digests what you eat and gives the stomach a rest—allows it to recuperate and grow strong again. Kodol relieves indigestion, belching of gas, sour stomach, heart-burn, etc., and enables the digestive organs to transform all foods into the kind of rich blood that makes good health and strength. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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SEE OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

—We have a Larger Stock—

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—than ever before, ranging in price—

FROM 1 CENT TO \$ EACH.

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DEVOTED TO
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on good improved land at 5 per cent interest. Inquire
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The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and G. Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had from a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES. From some of this land an average of \$16.95, net, made last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes \$3.00. Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle but little winter feed. Write me for Facts and Figures.

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CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$50,000.00

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

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Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Kodol Digests What You Eat.
No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad general debility, sour risings, and pain of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach combined with the greatest known food and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says: "I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it to our family."

Bottles only. \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO

Ask for the 1908 Kodol Almanac and 200 Year Calendar.

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

...UTORS. BURLINGTON, WI

MARION'S BRIGADE

By MAJOR J. H. ROBINSON

CHAPTER I.

Charleston had fallen, and British partisan officers were devastating South Carolina with fire and sword. It was a season when might seemed to have achieved a victory over right. The most hopeful of the patriots began to despair and to feel that their cause was lost forever. Toryism prevailed unchecked. Peaceable citizens were slain without mercy, and their substance wasted. South Carolina was literally trodden under foot by a remorseless foe, and the sun arose upon burning houses and homeless fugitives. Many accepted royal protection, and as many rejected it with ineffable scorn.

Though dark and discouraging the period, opposition had not yet ceased; a few daring souls still contended for liberty and justice. At Williamsburg a small party of horsemen was collected. No two were dressed alike, if we except the covering for the head, each wearing a leather cap, more substantial than ornamental. A few had rifles; some had fowling pieces; others had rude but heavy sabers fashioned by the skill of the neighboring blacksmith; and there were others who were armed with swords of the ordinary kind.

However shabby their apparel, and however indifferently they were armed, it was very certain that they were without exception well mounted, and men of high and stern determination. This little band of horsemen was commanded by Francis Marion—a man whose military career proved successful and brilliant. They fell into line. A commanding figure rode forward and addressed the men. It was Col. Horry, the friend and able supporter of Gen. Marion.

"Friends, neighbors and fellow soldiers," said the colonel, "I have a proposition to make—that you heretofore be distinguished as a body of men by the name of Marion's Brigade. As many as are in favor of this proposition will ride three paces to the front."

Without hesitation every horseman moved to the front, and the line remained unbroken.

"Here comes the general," said Ben Rowan, a man famous for his personal strength and daring.

"He is rather small in stature," remarked a recruit, who had joined the brigade that morning.

"He is quite large enough to unite in his own person great generalship, undaunted courage and indomitable perseverance," replied a young man whose name was Forstall.

"He's all of that," added Rowan, approvingly; "and he rides one of the best horses in the State. It's my opinion that Tarleton's cavalry can't keep in sight of him."

"So far as I am able to judge in the premises we are all pretty well mounted," said Forstall, glancing at his companions with evident pride.

"So we are," rejoined Ben Rowan; "and so we ought to be, for the brunt of the battle is coming upon us. We are almost alone in the field."

"Verily, I love not the sound of the trumpet, and the lifting up of the spear," exclaimed Job Dawson, an athletic Quaker on the right of Rowan.

"Then what are you here for?" asked the latter, contemptuously. "For one I came here to fight, and I'll follow that lion-hearted Marion as long as I can sit on a horse and wield any kind of a weapon."

"I came hither, friend Rowan," replied Dawson, quietly, "to prevent wanton cruelty and the shedding of blood. Verily, my soul hateth the neighing of steeds and the preparations of war."

"You'd better go home, then," answered Rowan, gruffly.

Francis Marion, mounted upon his renowned horse, rode leisurely to the front of the brigade, and every eye was fixed earnestly upon him.

"Men and soldiers: I have been sent here by Gen. Gates to be your leader. I shall endeavor to discharge my duty; but if I fail it will be because I lack ability and address, and not because I do not love my country as dearly as any other man. I have heard that you are all tried and true; and I rejoice that it is so, for it shall be my highest ambition to lead such against our haughty enemies. I have adopted for my motto, 'Liberty or Death,' and I solemnly assure you that I mean to abide by it. It is my firm and unalterable purpose never to abandon the field so long as there is one true soldier in South Carolina to go with me to battle. Our numbers are increasing hourly, and if you are brave, resolute and prudent, the whole country will hear of your achievements. Your sweethearts shall blush with pleasure when they hear your names spoken; your wives will weep pearly tears of joy and gratitude, and your children in after years will strive to emulate your noble deeds. I feel within me an assurance that this brigade will yet become the terror of British hordes, and a word to make the Tories tremble even while the bayonets of Cornwallis gleam over his dastardly head. We will surprise our foes by sudden sallies; we will awe them with the exploits of men resolved to conquer or die; we will appear to them in unexpected places; we will cut off communication with their different military posts; we will, in short, harass them at all times, until they can feel no sense of security on the soil of South Carolina."

The general ceased, and the brigade cheered him to the echo.

"That's what I call the right kind of talk!" exclaimed Ben, enthusiastically.

"It may suit thee, friend Benjamin," replied Job Dawson, calmly.

Rowan looked disdainfully at the Quaker, but did not deign to reply.

"The general wishes to see you," said Col. Horry, in a low voice to Dawson.

"Follow me."

Job Dawson obeyed the summons, and in a few minutes his gigantic figure was seen towering up beside the smaller person of the brigadier.

"I have been informed by one of my men," said Marion, "that you can tell me something about the movements of Major Gentry, the Tory leader, who has done as much mischief of late."

"As thou seest, friend Francis, I belong to that peculiar sect called Quakers—a people who love peace, and abhor contention. Verily, I cannot fight with carnal weapons; but this much I will say—that man of Bellair, whom they call Gentry, and who leadeth the disaffected of our countrymen to battle and vexeth this unhappy land not a little, is now resting from the work of slaughter on the banks of the Pee Dee, at a place called Britton's Neck. Hence, friend Francis, I would advise thee to keep out of the way of that man of blood, lest he should fall upon thee and smite thee with the edge of the sword."

"I thank you," said the general, with a smile.

"It was my duty to do this, to prevent the effusion of blood," resumed Dawson.

Marion did not reply immediately, but fixed his penetrating eyes searchingly upon the singular personage before him.

"There are men, friend Francis," continued Dawson, "bad enough to fall upon this Major Gentry in the night time and slay him, and those that are with him, without mercy, but I hope thou art a man of peace."

"I fight to procure peace, friend Dawson," returned the general; "and I shall certainly surprise Major Gentry to-night. His enemies are but too well known to me; he has filled to the brim the measure of his sins, and I will punish him if heaven will kindly endow my arm with accustomed strength for a few hours longer. As you appear to be well acquainted with the localities referred to, you must be my guide to the spot."

"You forget, friend Francis, that my conscience protests against such proceedings," replied Dawson.

"Your conscience is wrongly educated," answered the general, "and I must use my authority."

"Verily, thou hast the power, and I cannot resist thee," returned Job. "But if I go up with thee to battle, I can only look on and see the slaughter go on."

"Do as you please about fighting; all I require is that you conduct me to the camp of Major Gentry by the shortest route. When there you shall be at liberty to fight, or run away, just which your conscience may incline to dictate. I observe that you are not armed, Mr. Dawson. I advise you to wear some kind of a weapon to secure your own safety."

"If it is thy command, I must even obey," returned Job.

The general and Job Dawson rode slowly back toward the encampment. Suddenly Marion drew up his horse and asked abruptly:

"Is there a woman in this case, Mr. Dawson?"

The young Quaker's calm and handsome face was instantly suffused with a deep red.

"There is a certain damsel," he answered, "who is, indeed, somewhat interested in these matters."

"And you are, doubtless, judging from your confusion, interested in the damsel?"

"I like not thy trade," said Dawson evasively.

Gen. Marion motioned to Rowan and he approached.

"I do not wish Mr. Dawson to leave the camp," he said. "I confide him to your care until night. See that he has good treatment and a weapon if he desires one."

"You don't strike me as being just the right kind of a chap for these parts," remarked Ben.

"Why not, friend Benjamin?" asked Job, in those peculiarly gentle tones which were in such strange contrast with the excited voices that arose on every side.

"Because there is no fight in you!" retorted Rowan, energetically.

"All men are not alike," was the patient reply. "Friend Benjamin, your leader commanded me to wear a weapon, but I would fain be excused."

"But you can't be excused!" exclaimed Ben, glancing at this opportunity to do violence to Dawson's feelings. "If the general has said so, you must come to it, and there's no use in hanging back."

"I cannot use a sword, friend Benjamin; but I have no power to resist. Do with me as seemeth good unto thee."

Full of the idea of having a little innocent sport at the expense of the unostentatious and honest Job Dawson, Ben Rowan conducted him to a shop not far from the camp, where two or three stout men were engaged in fashioning sabers for the brigade. Swords were at first wanting, but they stripped all the saw-mills of the neighborhood, and the saws were converted by rude blacksmiths into sabers for the men.

"You can now select a weapon," said Rowan, pointing to several rudely made sabers.

"If I must indeed be armed, good Benjamin, I will have such an implement of warfare as shall best suit my fancy. These are not heavy enough. I would have one six inches longer, and several pounds heavier."

"That's rather rich!" exclaimed Rowan. "I suppose a common broomstick would answer just as well for all practical purposes?"

"I dare say thou art right; but I will, if it please all parties, have the weapon that those honest men are now smiting upon the anvil."

"Shall we cut off the end, or will you have it the whole length?" asked one of the workmen, with a smile.

"Verily, friend Vulcan, I will not have it any shorter. Fashion it according to thy best skill, and I will wear it, in obedience to the commands of Francis, the leader of this warlike people."

But one thing could not be overlooked by the most fastidious and fun-loving of the dragons; and that was that the figure of Job Dawson was a fine model of manly beauty and strength. Larger than any man in the brigade, of a pleasing countenance, and still young, despite all the disadvantages under which he labored in other respects, his personal appearance excited admiration and some envy. He moved about among the men, apparently unconscious that he was a subject of ridicule. When addressed, his answers were mild, and yet characterized by quiet dignity, and his calm voice never for a moment lost its tones of strong gentleness. Although the monstrous weapon hung at his side, no warlike fires gleamed from his eyes; they were as soft as a woman's in their expression, and a wondrous serenity seemed written in the singular repose of every feature.

CHAPTER II.

There was one in Marion's brigade who was deeply interested in the contemplated movement against Major Gentry. The individual referred to was Frank Forstall. His home was on the Pee Dee river, not far from Britton's Neck; consequently his nearest and dearest friends were there—his parents and his fair and gentle sister Rose. Nor was this all; Ruth Strickland, a young and interesting maiden, who had awakened in his bosom the tenderest sentiments of friendship, resided in that vicinity, giving it, by her presence, an additional charm.

Mr. Strickland, Ruth's father, was at that time in the army of Gen. Gates, marching toward Camden. Major Gentry, the notorious Tory leader, had heard of the rare beauty and accomplishments of Ruth, and naturally felt a desire to see her; but the admiration was all on his side, for she had no sympathy with his cause, and shrank with horror from the rehearsal of his deeds.

Although they had met only by accident, the major had become very free in the expression of his admiration, and evidently desired to cultivate her acquaintance; but Ruth treated him with such coldness that he quickly perceived he had little or nothing to hope in that direction. He embraced various opportunities that chance threw in his way to endeavor to convince her of the justness of his cause; also to excite her fears, and to awe her into something like a reverence for himself and his authority.

This state of things was not unknown to Frank Forstall, and he had hoped, with Ruth, that her persecutions would cease after her return home. His anxiety may in some measure be imagined when he heard that Gentry and his ruffianly followers were encamped at Britton's Neck.

As young Forstall reflected upon this subject, his fears increased, and he waited with obvious impatience for the time to come when the brigade should be put in motion. He had been compelled to take the field by the stern necessity of the times. His innate love of truth and justice had induced him to side with the patriots, and he had joined Marion's brigade only the day before.

While the dragons under Marion were waiting so anxiously for the approach of night, Major Gentry and his men were making themselves quite at home at Britton's Neck. They were slaughtering the choicest heaves that they could find, without taking the trouble to consult owners; they plundered granaries, they entered peaceful dwellings, the only inmates of which were helpless women, and robbed them of their plate, money and watches; and, when these were not to be obtained, contented themselves by depriving them of their personal ornaments, such as rings, chains and bracelets. Transactions of this kind were not limited, however, to that particular locality; they were of common occurrence all over the country, and excited general indignation among the injured inhabitants.

Of all the enemies with whom the patriots had to contend, none were so eminently distinguished for cruelty and meanness as the Tories. To despoil and slay their Whig neighbors appeared to them a most agreeable employment; consequently there existed between the two parties feelings of animosity the most implacable. The real cause being now in the ascendancy in South Carolina, the numerous Tory bands that were sweeping through the country loved to show their power in acts of which no honorable foe would have been guilty. Major Gentry reveled in plenty at Britton's Neck, at the expense of the inhabitants. He triumphed over old men and defenseless women and children, and he meant that they should feel that he could have everything as he wished.

(To be continued.)

Somewhat Personal.

Unfortunately for himself, Mr. Thornwall was gifted with a phenomenal faculty for saying the wrong thing at all times and in all circumstances. A friend of his had just introduced him to a rising young member of the national House of Representatives.

"I have often heard of you, Mr. B.," said Mr. Thornwall, greeting him with the utmost cordiality. "It's a pleasure to meet a Congressman who is making his mark, the more especially when one considers how few there are that are doing it. It must be almost mortifying to you, sometimes, to see what an ordinary lot of men are sent to Washington to make the laws for the country. Doesn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know," said the Hon. Mr. B., with an embarrassed smile. "They're not a bad lot of men."

"It stands to reason," rejoined Mr. Thornwall, warmly, "that they can't amount to much. What man who is worth his salt, either in a business or professional capacity, would sacrifice all his prospects at home and go to Washington for the pitiful salary of \$5,000 a year? Not one, sir; not one."

"That's why I say so."

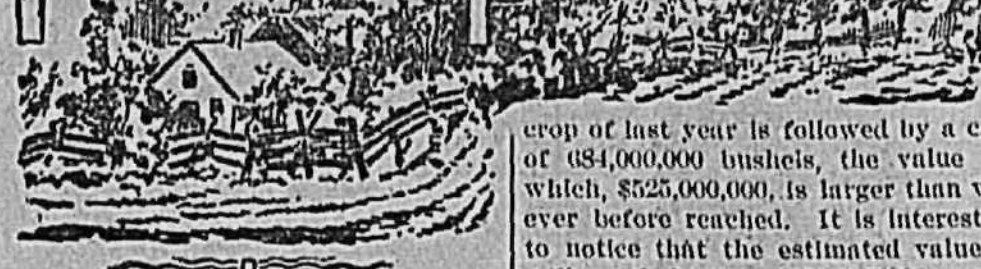
But here Mr. Thornwall saw that he had "put his foot in it," and hastened to change the subject.

What He Wanted.

"Then you want me to believe that I am the only guy you ever loved?"

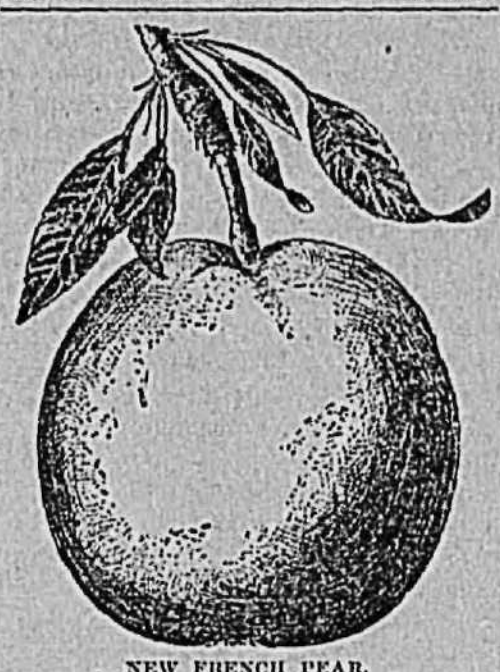
"That's it. You are quite right. I want you to believe it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FARMS & FARMERS



Enormous New Pear.

London Gardener's Chronicle in a recent issue illustrates a new pear now being introduced by the distinguished pomologist, M. Charles Ballez, Troyes, France. M. Ballez thinks this pear, for which he proposes the name "Rosevelt," is destined to bring about a revolution in fruit gardens and orchards. The tree is said to be a robust grower, and very productive, either as a standard or as a dwarf, grafted on the quince stock. The pears grow very large, sometimes measuring over five inches in diameter. The cut is supposed to be about half the natural size of the best fruits. The flesh is snow white, melting and of a delicate, sweet and agreeable flavor.



NEW FRENCH PEAR.

The color of the ripe fruit is light yellow shading to lemon, with bright red spots on the sunny side. The season in Northern France is from September to November, being in good eating condition through the whole month of October. M. Ballez has tested it for years, and does not hesitate warmly to recommend it. His great reputation will go far to encourage trials of this sensational variety.—Farm Progress.

What Our Farmers Produce.

The American farmer raised in 1905 2,708,000,000 bushels of corn, 740,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000,000,000 bushels of oats, 35,000,000 bushels of rye, 150,000,000 bushels of barley, 30,000,000 bushels of flaxseed, 250,000,000 bushels of potatoes, 28,000,000 barrels of apples, 3,000,000 bushels of onions, 910,000 bushels of cranberries, 650,000,000 pounds of rice, 280,000 tons beet sugar, 11,000,000 bales of cotton, 58,000,000 tons of hay, 42,000,000 pounds of broom corn and 150,000,000 pounds of tobacco. In addition milk, butter and cheese from 17,570,000 cows, which products alone will be worth in 1906 more than \$905,000,000. He values his cows at \$482,000,000, to say nothing of the 43,700,000 other cattle, worth in round numbers \$603,000,000.

Just to make the figures even up, add another \$1,500,000,000 for horses and mules and 47,400,000 sheep and swine in the barns and fields. Next year he expects to handle 1,500,000,000 dozen of eggs.

Good Corner Post.

There are a good many ways to make corner posts, but they are not all good ones. I send a sketch of one which I think is the best I ever saw. Posts on corners and short bends in a line of fence will lean if not braced.

This one does not have to be braced, as it braces itself. This is the way it is made: Cut a small tree (size you wish for post) that is forked. Cut fork one foot shorter than body. Put post in ground, turn fork on inside corner and place rock under end of prongs. Corner posts made this way will never pull over. To hold fence on banks or hill sides, cut short posts—say three feet long—and dig holes two feet deep above each post. Put in post, then nail plank between short post and fence.—Roscoe Torbett.

Why Cows "Lose Their Cud."

When a cow "loses the cud," or more correctly, fails to "chew the cud," it is not because she has lost any definite object or material, which, if she still retained, would be used as a "cud," for all such necessary material lies useless in her paunch. Her failure to chew the cud is due to ill health, just as a lack of any desire for food characterizes a sick man. A cow that fails to chew the cud is a sick cow, and as soon as she recovers from that sickness she will recover her desire and ability to chew the cud.

Fortunate Farmer.

From the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, it appears that farm crops in the United States have never before been harvested at such a high general level of production and value as during the present year. Corn has reached its highest production, over 2,700,000,000 bushels, of a total estimated value of \$1,210,000,000. Hay comes second, with a value of \$905,000,000; cotton is expected to yield \$375,000,000; and as to wheat, the short

crop of last year is followed by a crop of 684,000,000 bushels, the value of which, \$525,000,000, is larger than was ever before reached. It is interesting to notice that the estimated value of milk and butter, \$905,000,000, was larger than the value of any crop except corn, and that the product of eggs was valued at only \$5,000,000 less than the large wheat crop.

White Aylesbury Ducks.

The soft white plumage is one of the chief attractions of the Aylesbury breed, and like most white plumage has a tendency to assume a yellow hue if exposed to the sun. The hen will also lose its delicate pink hue and become yellow if exposed to too much sunlight in summer. The bill of the Pekin should be yellow, but the bill of the Aylesbury should be a delicate pink or flesh-color, and birds intended for exhibition must possess this quality or they will suffer at the hands of the judge. Birds raised for exhibition purposes must be guarded against too much exposure to the sunlight in the summer. Of course, these delicate points are of no consequence to the market poultier other than to show the true type of the breed.

For farm purposes the Aylesbury is to be recommended, second only to the Pekin; it possesses the many good qualities of the Pekin, and can be bred with almost the same success. The advantages claimed for Aylesbury are the ease with which it is acclimated, thriving in every country and climate; its early maturity; its great hardiness; its large size; its great prolificacy, and the real beauty which it possesses. Raisers recommend for raising exhibition birds one drake to two ducks, or two drakes to five ducks, all being allowed to run together. Duck raisers who raise large numbers for market breed them as they do Pekins, using from four to eight females to one male, according to the season of the year. Fresh blood is introduced every

year to keep up the size, and breeding stock is seldom kept longer than the second or third year.—Exchange.

Wasting Feed.

A large proportion of the hay and fodder produced on farms is stacked, but hay stored in the barn will keep in much better condition than when stored in stacks. It is almost impossible to escape loss when it is exposed in stacks. Damaged hay will be wasted by the animals, and there is an additional loss in quantity by exposure that may not occur in the mow. It is better to sell the hay that cannot be stored in the mow than to accept risk of the weather.

Fodder can be as truly wasted when put in the stomach as when trodden under foot. Unhoused cattle have a continuous battle for comfort, and all consumption of food shows no result, for the reason that it is used wholly in keeping life. Moreover, they are stunted by their stay at this unthrifty stage, and will never show as good results afterward.

Inoculation Improves Hay.

The Michigan Experiment Station has been investigating the inoculated nodule method in regard to its effect upon the composition of the crop. Many farmers have reported that the presence of the nodules has not increased the bulk of the crop, but the station reports, after analysis, that the nodules increase the amount of protein present.

Two areas of soy beans flourished side by side, one with nodules and the other without; no difference in color, height or earliness was noted, nor greater weight of hay.

When analysis was made of the hay it was found the hay from the nodule-bearing plants contained 18.52 per cent of protein, while the hay from non-inoculated plants contained but 9.50 per cent. With cowpeas the experience was similar.

Exclusive Corn Diet.

It has been concluded at the Wisconsin experiment station that it is impracticable to raise young pigs on an exclusive corn ration. "The feeding trial made dwarfed animals out of every pig in lot 1, fed exclusively on corn. While they gained some in flesh, they did not develop in bone, and as time went on their vitality decreased. The hair on their bodies became thin and their skin hard and scaly. Toward the end of the trial they were indifferent about eating and showed considerable uneasiness."

The chair used by Napoleon at St. Helena was sold in London recently for \$58.

ALSICK WOMEN

SHOW AD MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has of Similar Cures

Manifold cures of female ailments are coming to light, and have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



through the aid of Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The press, Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ailments of her sex, and has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who owe not only their health, but life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fanny Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered long time with female trouble, and am told by my physician that I had a 'tumor' and was advised to submit to an operation. I wrote you for advice, I received your letter and did as you told me. My doctor's tumor has disappeared, and I am now a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best in the world."

The testimonial which we are constantly publishing, and which women establish beyond doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer diseases.

Women suffering in any form of female weakness are invited to promptly come with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for advice. It is absolutely free, to thousands of women has proved more precious than gold.

An Establishing Reputation.

A deputy sheriff, chief of police of a Rhode Island town in his lifetime as a man, would call always be taken, and a whimsical demonstration of straightforwardness. One according to a writer in the Boston Herald, a grocer went to him for a loan about a certain Joe White, who applied for credit at his store.

"Good-morning, Sir."

"Morning!"

"Do you know Joe?"

"Yes."

"What kind of a fellow?"

"Putty fair."

"Is he honest?"

"Honest? I should so. Been arrested twice for it and acquitted both times."

PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS

Rheumatic Tortures When Dr. Williams' Pink Pills New Blood

The first sign of rheumatism is frequently a pain and swelling of the joints. If not cut in the blood, which is the seat of disease, the poison spreads, affects the joints and tissues. Sometimes rheumatism attacks the heart and is fatal.

The one remedy that cured rheumatism so that it stayed is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These expel the poison from the blood, restore the system, so that the poison is passed off as a natural waste.

Mrs. J. T. Pitcher, of 28 Monmouth Street, Newark, N. J., suffered for about three years from rheumatism before she found this cure, says: "It began with a queer pain in my fingers. In a little time it spread to the joints, and I could not get my feet on them and I could not get my arms on my knees. I could not stand and I could not sleep nights. Morning was more than I could describe, a great deal of medicine, but no even gave me relief until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I read an account of a cure that was exactly like mine and I bought and got me some of the pills and took them for three weeks before I felt better but they finally cured me."

Mr. Pitcher, who is a veteran member of E. D. Morgan Post, 307 of New York, substantiates Mrs. Pitcher's statement and says that she had no doubt without difficulty, whereas a large he was compelled to push her up in a wheeled chair. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are enthusiastic in their praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For further information, address Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Worcester, N. Y.

Johnny Studies English.

The children were told to write nouns ending in "e" that take the suffix "ous" and become adjectives. Johnny Beelzebub turned in this list: Outrage—outrageous. Courage—courageous. Gorge—gorgeous.—Newark News

Fast, comfortable and convenient service via the Michigan Central, to Niagara Falls Route, from Chicago to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Detroit and the East, and to all points Michigan. Inquire of local ticket agent or address L. D. Housner, G. W. E., 110 Adams Street, Chicago.

Distribution.

"I have come, madam, to take your gas meter out."

"I am glad to hear it for it's done nothing since it's been here but to us in."—Baltimore American.

WAUKEGAN'S GREATEST - STORE

Hein & Orenstein Co

212 N. Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill. Next door to American Express Office. The Car Stop at the Door.



ALEX. HEIN, Vice-President

THE STORE WHERE YOU NEED

Not Hurry and are Not expected to Buy

Unless You are Well Pleased.



JOS. ORNSTEIN, President.

THE FUTURE WILL PRESENT GREAT OPPORTUNITIES!

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Ready-to-wear Garments for our Spring Trade

Not only will heavy purchases be made from the offerings of the largest and most reliable eastern manufacturers, but previous appointments to meet a number of representatives of European manufacturers of world-wide fame will receive attention, so that our final purchases will include not only the best American, but the best foreign offerings for the spring season. Our buyer is possessed of unexceptional skill and taste, the result of years of practical experience in American cities, as well as Berlin, London and Paris--the most critical fashion centers of the old world, therefore **Ladies of Waukegan and Lake County** may rest assured that our selections for the spring season will be made deliberately and only after the full merits of the lines of different manufacturers have been most carefully compared.

STYLE, QUALITY AND ECONOMY

are triple points we always carefully observe, and this season our magnificent selections and values will surpass all previous efforts. The experiences we have had since we opened this great store warrants us in not hesitating a moment in **SELECTING ONLY THE NEWEST, BEST AND MOST STYLISH GARMENTS IN BOTH FABRIC AND DESIGN.** The splendid patronage we have been awarded in the past is ample assurance that our **EXPERIENCE** and efforts to please will be amply appreciated. Note that we dwell on the word "experience".

Capital will enable one to become a store-keeper, but it takes years of **EXPERIENCE** and trading, combined with natural taste--the devotion of a life-time--before a merchant has that ripened ability to pick the best and serve a clientele of critical dressers. In patronizing this store your confidence will not be misplaced. While we will be able to most satisfactorily serve the extreme dresser (one willing to invest \$35.00 to \$100.00) at the same time we will **NOT SIGHT THE ONE WITH A MORE MODEST PURSE.** That chicness--distinctive but indiscribable something that adds to feminine loveliness and charm--will be as evident in the **MOST MODEST LAWN AND MUSLIN GARMENT** as in the more elaborate and beautiful creations in silks and satins. That is where our **EXPERIENCE** and **TASTE** will have paved the way for one and all to secure that best fitted for their own individuality.

EVERY SHOPPING HOUR

passed in this store will be brim-full of comfort, satisfaction and petent and carefully trained salesladies will give you courteous attention; convenient arrangement of goods will afford you an opportunity to inspect our entire line without fatigue; competent artists will make you desire, and the whole atmosphere of this store will be such that you will realize that it is **MORE OUR OBJECT TO THOROUGHLY PLEASE** than to sell. A pleased customer is always our best advertisement.

YOU KNOW AND WE KNOW THAT WE HAVE NO COMPETITORS IN LAKE COUNTY. Competitors are the great State street stores, and a comparison of their offerings and ours will convince the most sceptical that we pre-eminently lead in **STYLE, QUALITY AND LOW PRICES**, to say the least of the added comfort you will enjoy in

Shopping at this Great Home Center of the World's Fashion

THE PRESENT AND OUR PLANS FOR GREATER 1906 SALES!

The Holiday Season with its rush is over, inventories completed, and now business returns to its natural channels. We are more than pleased with the success we have enjoyed since we opened this great store. It will give us pleasure to welcome old patrons, also hundreds of new ones, and now we plan to be more useful to you than ever in 1906. **PART OF OUR PLANS:**—We are trying to persuade the owner of the building we occupy to make a substantial addition to this already existing store and we are also planning for a store in another city. Our buyer, knowing this, will act accordingly and all our splendid lines of goods will be carried in better assortments than ever. **THE SPRING GOODS OUGHT TO ARRIVE EARLY IN FEBRUARY**, and while due notice will be given of our Grand Opening, which we intend to make a gala day for the ladies of Lake County, it will pay you to be on early look-out for the new arrivals as they come in and are sold. You remember the old adage.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WATCH FOR THE 1906 SPECIAL SALES!

JUST NOW!

Clearing Sale Bargains abound in every department. It is quite natural that we should sacrifice our profits on the goods now in stock, but it is a plain fact that we are cutting prices to a point far below the cost of manufacture.